

Medical  
Oxygen Compound  
Co.

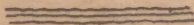
**OXYGEN**



**COMPOUND**

== **FOR** ==

**MEDICAL USE**



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GEO. B. DOWLING, M. D.,  
*President.*

H. P. NICHOLS,  
*Sec'y & Treas.*

*THE*  
  
MEDICAL  
  
OXYGEN COMPOUND Co.,

498 THIRD AVENUE,

NEW YORK.

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Telephone, 243-38th Street

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUN 1 1905

763.

ALFRED D. BEEKEN,

13 PARK ROW,

NEW YORK.

In introducing to the Profession this new preparation, a compound of Oxygen and Nitrogen we do not claim to have discovered any new virtues in a therapeutic agent which has been for some years on trial and which has demonstrated, to all who have made use of it, its great efficiency in conditions calling for its administration.

It has seemed to us, in view of the fact that the market has been over supplied with preparations of this gas, many of which were unstable compounds, liable to deteriorate between the time of production and the moment of use, and many too being of variable strength, and not infrequently containing very different proportions of Oxygen and atmospheric air, retailed at extravagant prices, that there was open to us a field for the introduction of an Oxygen compound which should be always the same strength, always free from adul-

terations and dilution, and always containing exactly the proportions of Oxygen and Nitrogen which have been found by skillful practitioners to be the very best for the accomplishment of the desired ends.

The therapeutic value of Oxygen, in the form supplied from the great laboratory of Nature, namely, fresh air, is well understood. Why do we send our invalids, convalescents and persons of delicate health to the plains of Texas, the heights of the Rocky Mountains, the wooded hills of the Adirondacks? Is it not that in these localities they may breathe an atmosphere free from impurity, and abounding in that life-giving and disease-destroying agent Oxygen? Following on the line of thought suggested by this practice, a practice as old as the history of medicine itself, the idea is naturally conceived that Oxygen in some form will be of the greatest benefit if it can be supplied in a shape suitable to its administration at the bedside and in the physician's office to those whose strength, business occupation or means do not permit them to journey to the lands where this vitalizing agent may be found in greatest quantities.

Oxygen in its pure state is too powerful a substance to be used to any extent in medicine. To accomplish its best results it must be diluted with



some other substance. This being the case, what is to be preferred to Nitrogen, a substance selected by Nature herself as a medium for the dilution of a gas too powerful to be allowed to come in contact in its pure state with organic matter. No secret is made of the formula of this well recognized curative agent. After careful experiment it has been found that Oxygen, combined with Nitrogen monoxide in the proportions of two atoms of the former with one of the latter, produces a compound in part a mechanical mixture, and in part a true chemical union of its component parts, which has been found to possess singularly remarkable powers in controlling many disease processes affecting many different organs of the body. As referred to in the opening sentences of this brief statement there is ground for belief that many preparations now on sale are largely diluted, and not at all what their makers claim them to be. In order to supply a remedy constant in its composition, and which may therefore be expected to be constant in its operation, the manufacturers of this preparation have spared no time and patient investigation, and believe that with their improved methods of manufacture, and careful supervision by competent chemists, they have succeeded in placing upon the market a compound of Oxygen and Nitrogen which will meet the wants of the

practising physician and which will be absolutely reliable, leaving no margin of doubt for the possibility of a failure in its therapeutic action due to careless methods of manufacture.

Owing to these same improved methods of production, reference to the price lists annexed will show that this company is prepared to supply this superior article at a price less extravagant and more within the reach of all, rich and poor alike.



## THERAPEUTIC ACTION OF OXYGEN.

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With a proper realization of the important share Oxygen has in the organism of animals and plants, it seems incredible that physicians and surgeons have until recently failed to perceive the immense possibilities in its use as a therapeutic agent in many forms of disease.

The necessity of a constant supply of Oxygen for purposes of respiration is well understood, and this fact has been dwelt upon and impressed upon all, by those who have made a study of the laws of hygiene.

This is well as far as it goes, but it remains for a few earnest workers to materialize and proclaim its advantages in the treatment of disease. It is needless to recapitulate the function of Oxygen in the various chemical processes going on in the human economy. These are well understood by all, and it is equally well understood that a diminution in the proper supply of Oxygen to the organism, produces results far reaching and destructive, and that its total deprivation insures speedy death to animal life. This being the case, it is irrational to suppose that certain conditions characterized by mal-nutrition, lack of proper assimilation and general lack of vitality and health, will be not greatly

benefited by the exhibition of this agent in a form suitable for ready introduction into the system.

This fact seems to be so well established that argument is unnecessary to convince all of its truth.

It is true objections may be raised against the inhalation of Oxygen. Why, it is said, give Oxygen artificially prepared when we find it, especially in the country under normal conditions, and in a mixture appropriate to our needs? Truly it would be desirable if we could put all our invalids and convalescents under such happy surroundings. This, however, cannot be done, and admitting it we do not know but that, if the thorough oxygenation of the blood gives such therapeutic results, an artificially increased arterialization would not put us in condition to more easily resist certain disease-producing influences. Again it may be said that breathing air too highly oxygenated may be harmful to the system. This is true, and it is for this reason that in the preparation of this Oxygen compound such care has been taken to present it in a form incapable of doing injury to the most sensitive animal structure.

Another property of Oxygen is its well known antiseptic power; disease germs cease to be active in an atmosphere composed entirely of Oxygen, and an abundance of this agent tends to delay and destroy their growth and reproduction. Hence

the value of Oxygen in diseases of the lungs, which are now known to be produced by the multiplication of disease germs in these organs. In addition to this sphere of action, an inhalation of the Oxygen compound under moderate pressure tends to open up air cells which have become closed, owing to relaxation and partial adhesion of their walls. This combined with certain gymnastic exercises calculated to expand the chest, is of the greatest service in warding off incipient phthisis.

Enough has been said to indicate the general benefit to be derived from the administration of the Oxygen compound in the treatment of disease.

A brief statement of some of the special conditions in which it is indicated, with a few of the beneficial results will be in order.

### BRONCHIAL DISORDERS.

In cases of acute bronchitis, particularly of the capillary variety, this remedy will be found of service. Especially is this the case in old persons with weak-acting hearts, where owing to insufficient oxygenation of the blood, cyanosis and dyspnœa are prominent features. In these cases it acts like magic, a few inhalations give a sense of relief, which by repetition can be renewed, and which will do much to tide the patient over the

critical stage of the disease. The relief is great, and often distressing orthopnœa is entirely relieved, and comfort and quiet rest secured. This alone would be sufficient excuse for retaining the Oxygen compound in the list of remedial agents.

### EMPHYSEMA OF THE LUNGS.

This disease in its pronounced form is often characterized by attacks of bronchial asthma. The lungs become distended during the attacks, but owing to the lack of elasticity in the walls of the air vesicles, air cannot be expelled, and as new air cannot be taken in, that which is already there soon loses its oxygen, and becomes unfit for respiration. This accounts for the great oppression and cyanosis characteristic of these attacks. Mechanically, the lungs are prevented from properly supplying the blood with oxygen. Here it is that the inhalation of the oxygen compound by supplying a quantity of oxygen greater than that normally existing in the air vesicles, acts like magic in relieving the distressing symptoms and is a remedy unexcelled.

### HEART DISEASE, ORGANIC LESIONS.

A great field for the administration of oxygen, and one in which it has won many laurels, is the

condition of pulmonary engorgement and œdema so common in the later stages of valvular disease of the heart, that organ by its gradual giving out, allowing the venous system to become overloaded, with consequent stasis and congestion of the pulmonary circulation resulting in accumulation of serum in the air vesicles themselves. This of course, interferes by its very presence with the entrance of a proper supply of air into the air-vesicles and by infiltration of thin walls destroys their elasticity thus preventing the expulsion of air which has already been deprived of its oxygen and become overloaded with carbonic acid. In these cases the oxygen gas will do wonders, supplying as it does, at the very point where it is most needed, oxygen in a state to be easily and quickly taken up by the blood and carried as a vitalizing agent to every part of the debilitated organism. A single case will illustrate this.

Mrs. S—, aged 55. Mitral insufficiency of long standing. From over exertion and anxiety seized with palpitation and irregular action of the heart. Examination showed that the heart was greatly dilated, and that its action was very feeble. Temperature sub-normal, strength diminished, extremities cold, cyanosis very marked. Inhalations of oxygen were ordered every two hours in addition to the proper remedies. Each inhalation

gave relief, respiration became easier, heart action stronger and cyanosis disappeared. In a few days the acute dilatation of the heart subsided and patient shortly after returned to her normal condition, or that which had been normal for several years previous.

This is only one of a number of such cases in the writer's experience.

#### FATTY DEGENERATION OF THE HEART.

In this condition, essentially a giving out process, we find the same conditions of the respiratory organs that occur in cases of valvular lesions of the heart. The lungs are overloaded with blood, the amount of air in them is necessarily diminished, and the normal interchange of oxygen and carbonic acid is to a great extent interfered with. Here again the administration of the Oxygen compound is indicated and if used in time will work wonders.

#### PULMONARY PHTHISIS.

Pathologists recognize a form of chronic destruction of lung tissue, not characterized by the presence in the diseased tissue of the tubercle bacilli. It is in this variety of pulmonary disease that the Oxygen compound has won its greatest laurels. It aids in delaying and often stops the



necrotic process going on. It supplies oxygen to the blood, which, owing to the diseased condition of many air vesicles, is receiving a supply of that substance far less than necessary for the healthful state of the system. By its inhalation under pressure it aids in expanding and opening up air vesicles which are not yet diseased, but which have collapsed and whose walls are adherent, thus rendering them fit localities for the starting of fresh points of lung necrosis.

With the above facts well known and proved, what conscientious physician will fail to try, in cases calling for its administration, this agent so potent for good? The time is past for deriding it, and placing it in the same category with much-advertised nostrums. It is not a "cure all," but it has certain well-defined and well-understood fields of action and in these conditions it is supreme. In justice to patients, every physician should investigate and make a trial of this powerful agency. Having once seen its effects, it is easy to prophecy that its administration will constantly become more and more frequent, with consequent increasing benefit to patients suffering from disease which come within its legitimate sphere of action.

We are prepared to furnish Oxygen Compound Gas in cylinders containing one hundred and fifty gallons, together with all the apparatus for admin-

istration, at the nominal price of \$10.00. The apparatus we loan (never sell) for a period of sixty days free of charge; if retained longer a charge of one dollar per month will be made.

We do a medical business; after which statement it need scarcely be added that all orders are filled immediately. Out of town orders will be shipped by express the same day and as soon as received

Address or send to

## Medical Oxygen Compound Co.

498 THIRD AVENUE,

BY TELEPHONE :  
No. 243—33th Street.

NEW YORK CITY.

Our Gas can be obtained

*DAY and NIGHT from*

THE WILSON PHARMACY,

Southwest cor. 34th St. and Broadway

—AND—

Caswell, Massey & Co.

COR. 25TH STREET.

1121 BROADWAY.

# AGENCIES.

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FOR THE BENEFIT OF OUR PATRONS AT A DISTANCE,  
WE HAVE PLACED OUR GAS WITH THE FOLLOWING PROMINENT  
DRUGGISTS:—

## BOSTON, MASS.

THEODORE METCALF & CO.,	OTIS CLAPP & SON,
Copley Square and 39 Tremont St.	Park Square.

## SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

H. & J. BREWER,	463 Main Street.
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## PROVIDENCE, R. I.

OTIS CLAPP & SON,	LEITH & DANFORTH,
307 Westminster Street.	163 Westminster Street.

## NEWPORT, R. I.

## HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.

## NEW HAVEN, CONN.

E. A. GESSNER,	Apothecaries Hall.
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## HARTFORD, CONN.

PHILO W. NEWTON,	CHAS. A. RAPELYE,
Allyn House Drug Store.	325 Main Street.

## BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

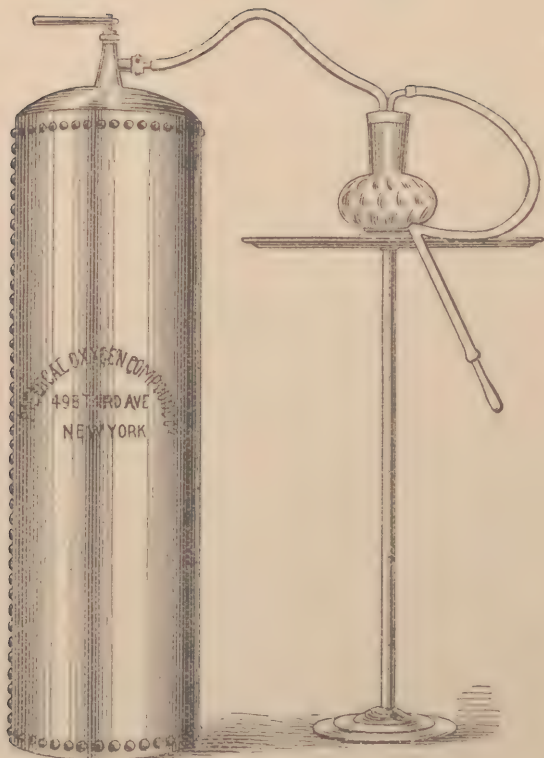
F. S. STEVENS & CO.,	315 Main Street.
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## CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MAX WOCHER & SON,	105 West Sixth Street.
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## NEWARK, N. J.

LEWIS BROS.,	238 & 240 Market Street.
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# GAS HOLDERS PRESSURE GUAGES.

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Rubber Gas Bags covered with silk of three gallons capacity, for the convenience of physicians wishing to transfer gas from their office to the house of their patient will be furnished for three dollars each.

Pressure Guages for testing amount of gas in the cylinder can be had on application for three dollars each.

MEDICAL OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.

498 Third Ave., New York.



TELEPHONE 243 38th

# MEDICAL OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,

498 THIRD AVENUE,

NEAR 34th STREET.

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## A CARD.

NEW YORK, October 15, 1891.

We would call your attention to the fact that we are now enabled to furnish Oxygen Compound Gas of superior quality for the nominal price of \$10 for one hundred and fifty gallons. This gas is manufactured with great care under the most experienced supervision and is exactly what we represent it to be, viz. two parts oxygen and one part nitrogen mon-oxide, there being absolutely no dilution by atmospheric air.

This fact is of the utmost importance to physicians, as they are certain of the agent prescribed and can then note the effect in different cases.

We would direct your attention to the following conditions in which this gas is highly recommended and where its efficiency is well known :

Asphixiation by coal gas, sewer gas, illuminating gas and by drowning.

In these cases the oxygen acts as nothing else can, its effect is immediate and the patient is instantly revived.

In Phthisis Dyspnœa from all causes. Pneumonia, Heart Failure, Œdema of the lungs, and Anaemia the gas will furnish all the life giving properties of pure air *without* any exertion in breathing on the part of the patient. The treatment allows the patient to recuperate by the additional strength acquired in easy respirations.

Our gas is put up in a convenient shape for handling, in cylinders containing one hundred and fifty gallons, and is ready for immediate use, being supplied with tubing, inhaler bottle, and mouth-piece. This apparatus we loan for a period of two months without charge, but as an especial favor, we ask that cylinders be returned as soon as empty.

We can furnish this gas in all emergency cases at the shortest possible notice, being connected by telephone, No. 243 38th. All orders in the city we will fill immediately, and those out of town will be shipped by express the same day as when received.

For detailed particulars with cases cited and treatment discussed by the physicians in charge, send for pamphlet. Soliciting your patronage, we remain, yours truly,

MEDICAL OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.

N. B.—See that all cylinders are painted brown and have our name plate and address.

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We would call your attention to the fact that Compound Gas of superior quality for the medical purpose. This gas is manufactured with great care under the most we represent it to be, viz. two parts oxygen and one part no dilution of atmospheric air.

This fact is of the utmost importance to the medical world and can then note the effect in different cases.

We would direct your attention to the fact that Compound Gas is well known and where its efficiency is well known.

Asphyxiation by coal gas, sewer gas, illuminating gas, etc., in these cases the oxygen acts as nothing else and instantly revives.

In this case Compound Gas from all causes of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation the gas will furnish all the living properties no the part of the patient. The treatment allows the patient to be revived in every respiration.

Our gas is put up in a convenient shape for carrying in the patient, and is ready for immediate use, being kept in a small bottle. This apparatus we have for a period of two months and that renders it retained as soon as empty.

We can furnish this gas in all emergency cases at a very low price. All orders to the Medical Compound Gas Co. New York.